IN THE CLAIMS

Cancel claims 1-17 without prejudice.

Claims 1-17 (Canceled)

- 18.(Currently Amended) A method of sensing temperature through intensity modulation of <u>a</u> light signal using an intensity <u>modulating modulated</u> and remote sensing optic fiber temperature switching immersion probe, said method comprising the steps of:
- (a) immersing the probe in a liquid container having a temperature below \underline{a} the melting point of \underline{a} the chemical;
- (b) recording a fixed value of <u>an</u> optical signal generated by <u>transmission of the light signal</u> through the chemical in <u>a</u> solid state and at the room temperature; and
- (c) detecting <u>a</u> the maximum optical signal generated by <u>transmission of the light signal</u> through the chemical at its melting point and in <u>a</u> liquid phase;
- (d) <u>using detecting the optical signal be means of a photo-detector to detect the optical signal</u> <u>from the probe;</u>
- (e) signal processing an output of the photo-detector by a signal processing circuit means of an electronic circuitry; and
- (f) enabling actuation of a relay <u>dependent on the signal from the probe</u> to <u>at least one of</u> stop <u>a</u> the heating process <u>and</u> or raise an alarm.
- 19.(Original) The method according to claim 18, wherein the liquid is selected from the group consisting of water, acetone, carbon tetrachloride and transformer oil.
- 20. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 18, wherein the chemical is selected from the group consisting of: oxalic acid, sodium chloride, paraffin wax and preferably acetamide.
- 21. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 18, wherein the chemical has having a melting point in a the range of 75-85 °C.

- 22. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 18, wherein the optical signal propagation in the probe is secure and without any cross talk or interference problems.
- 23. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 18, wherein the optical signal in the probe is unaffected by the presence of electrical signals.
- 24. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 18, <u>further comprising the step of:</u>

using wherein the said probe is used for remote sensing upto up to a distance of 1 km.

- 25. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 18, wherein the said probe at an increased temperature provides an increase of six 6 times in an the output signal over the signal at the room temperature.
- 26. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 18, wherein the chemical substance that is opaque at room temperature <u>and</u> becomes transparent at a <u>predetermined</u> given higher temperature enabling actuation of a relay to <u>at least one of</u> stop <u>a</u> the heating process <u>and</u> or raise an alarm.